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Advertising Rates. div-25 cents a line for ordinary advertising, disorial page, 21 per line. First page, 21 le

Rising barometer, northeast winds, cooler county and clearing weather.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. the SUNDAY REPUBLICAN for exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and convinces us that the people of Washington will not be lacking in their support of the only newspaper published in the city on Sanday morning. So great was the demand for the paper last Sun-day, that the entire edition was disposed of at a very early hour, and it is expected that the de-

mand will be even greater on Sunday next. The Sunday edition will be delivered by special arriers, independent of all connection with the ally issue. Persons who have not been visited by canvassers, and who desire to have the Son AT REPUBLICAN left at their residences, should end their names at once to our publication office on next Sunday the Retunction will parkle with interesting and spley sparkle with matter, and will be what it was last Sunday, one of the best newspapers ever issued in this city We publish only a limited number of advertisements in the SCNDAY REPUBLICAN. s we desire to devote at least twenty five out o the twenty-sight columns of our paper to reading

GOLD DROPS DOWN to 104% as HAYES goes up to the White House.

GOOD morning Mr. David Dunter Fig. D. do you believe that Tribunals tribulate?

TAKING EVERYTCING into careful consider stion, it looks as though Mr. Thouse sen ruined by too much nepotism.

The belies of the union who are coming to the inaugural ball will be anxious to dance with each of the immortal Eight.

THERE are thirty Old Line Whig Southers bemocrats in the House who are almost per-usded to be Republicans. Come in boys out

Tun Democrat who imagined he was going o have a postoffice will wake up this morn-og and reluctantly pronounce it the "baseless fabric of a vision.

Russia is no burying destructive torpedoes in the Risck Sea merely for pastime. "War is inevitable" in the East, and she is preparing to "let it come."

The building up of a strong party in the South based upon equal rights to all, and in-ternal improvements, will be one of the great alms of the liaves administration. It to major unate to be lifer from the Wad

den crowd" in face of the fact that Mrs. Many ANN MADDEN has recently become an heir to an estate in India valued at \$25,000,000. THE voice of a sovereign people, whose public servants are the members of Congress.

now firmly demand that the decision of the fribunal be promptly acquiesced in by those THE old green three cent postage stamp will disappear from use about the first of May,

and a bright red one will take its place. I will take the veteran stamp licker about two REVEREND MR. GUNN, of Illinois, say

publicly that it is his private opinion that no one who dauces will ever reach heaven Heaven will probable set the opinion of Brother GUNN, the sonof another GUNN, aside. THE YOUNG scion of Russian Imperialism.

Grand Duke ALEXIS with his glittering satel-lites, are making a sensation in New York by calling on the noted actresses of the

THE DECISION in the Oregon case settles the Presidency. Now the business men of the country will venture with confidence into enterprises, assured that the finances of the country will be put upon a solid basis. Tuz fillibusters are gaining strength hourly and it is feared that they will become a

formidable that a flank movement on TREUND's restaurant will be made before the can barricade the door to the win

THE scales of justice are out of gear. While the warlike BANNING occupies his seat in Congress in an honest count, some of the very men who gave him that honest count are sent to the penitentiary for doing it.

When Speaker Bandati, heard of the Oregon decision yesterday, he hissed, "We are robbed, neck and heel, by a partisan Tribunal of the Presidency. How does that sound, eh!" It sounds very much like a Democratic

THE GOVERNMENT has gone to a great ex-pense in getting the Black Hills from the for special happiness in the due course of ad it should now continue the com mendable enterprise by giving the American citizens of that region a territorial form of

No man with a thimble full of pins in his bead and a sense of justice and honor in his heart will pretend for a moment that the GROVER-CRONIX-PRITON-PATRICK trick, played on the soversign people of Oregon, was anything but an outrage on common deceacy, and a vile dernier resort of the Democracy ageing morracy to seize, by fraud, the sceptre of national power. Such it appeared primagi-cie, and such it has proven to be sluce the howels of its true inwardness have been torn out by investigation. An examination of this case has established it as one of the foulest case has established it as one of the foulest political conspiracies to rob, by bold corrup-tion, a State of its legal vote, that has ever been recorded in the annals of po-litical crimes. From this reaking attench, included with secandal, the honest Dem-ocrat turned away in utter disgust. From this outrageous attempt at political highway rob-bersthe Democratic restaurations. bervihe Democratic press turned away ashama of the part Democrats have played in it, and abselved at the course GROVER, KELLY and PRITON have taken in the lawless affair.

PRI.TON have taken in the lawless affair.

The cypher telegrams, which were intended to be concealed, tell a story absolutely revolting to the moral sames of every honest man. This attempt to creep into power through the alimy avenues of fraud and rank corruption, fathoms the despeat depths of political infamy. It was vilecunning of the most odious type, and a cunning whose consummation would not have been tolerated by the people of Oregone or of the nation at large. The Democratic party has suffered a defeat which becomes more blighting because of the victoms weapon which they used in ther attempt to secure a victory. The decision of the commission yeaterday in this case will receive the hearty support of every sensible man in the nation.

GOVERNOR HAVES AND THE LOUISIANA

President GRANT, as it has been heretofore nnourced, has declined to make any decision in respect to the conflicting governments in Louisiana. This policy has evidently been dictated by a sense of courtesy to his successor, who will have to deal with the practical results of any action touching that controversy.

As to the course that Governor Haves will pursue in that regard when he becomes President of the United States, we have no further information than is foreshadowed in the closing portion of his letter of acceptance, which will be read with absorbit g interest at this crisis, and is as follows:

"The condition of the Southern States attract the attention and commands the sympathy of the people of the whole Union in their progressive recovery from the effects of the war. Their first necessity is an intelligent and houses administra-tion of Government which will protect all classes tion of Government which will protect all classes of critices in all thuir political and private rights. What the South most needs is peace, and peace depends upon the supremacy of law. There can be no enduring peace if the Constitutional rights of any portion of the people are habitually disregarded. A division of political parties resting merely upon distinctions of race, or upon sectional lines, is always infortunate, and may be disastrous to the weifare of the South slike with that of every other part of the country which depends upon the attractions it can offer to labor, to immigration and to capital; but laborers will sat go and capital will not resture where the Constitution applial will not resture where the Constitution the attractions it can offer to labor, to lumigration and to capital; but laborers will not go and
capital will not venture where the Constitution
and the laws are set at defiance, and distracting
apprehension and alarm take the place of peacelowing and law-abiding social life. All parts of
the Constitution are sacred, and must be sacred;
other-constitution are sacred;
prosperity of the Southern States can be most
effectually advanced by a hearty and generous
recognition of the rights of all by all—a recognition without reserve or exception. With such a
recognition fully accorded, it will be practicable
to promote by the influence of all
legitimate agencies of the General Government the effort of the people of these States to
obtain for themselves the blessings of honest and
capable local Covernment. If elected 1 shall
consider it not only my duty, but it will be my
dent desire, to labor for the attainment of this
end. Let me assure my countrymen of the South
ern States that if I shall be charged with the
duty of organizing an Administration, it will be
one which will regard and cherical being put for the reactive feature in whalf of a civil policy wide mill
wipe out forever the distinction between North
and South in our common country. With a
activil service organized upon a system
which will accure purity, experience, effiether, insect, thorough and unsparing prosecution
and punishment of all public officers who betray
official runsis with sound currency; with education, insect, the institution force to all; with simplicity
and frugality in public and private affairs, and a
fraternal spirit of harmony pervading the people tion, insectarian and free to stil; with simplicity and frugality in public and private affairs, and a fraternal spirit of harmony pervading the people of all sections and classes, we may reasonably hope that the second century of our existence as a nation will, by the blessing of God, be prominent as an era of good feeling and a period of progress, prosperity and happiness.

Very respectfully, your fellow citizen.

B. HATES.

THE LATENT USES OF EVIL. The ancients believed that there was some superior being whose office it was to cest a shade upon any great and emiseni prosperity, and so to mingle the lot of hu man life that it may not be perfectly free man life that it may not be perfectly free from calamity; and that happiness itself is derived in part from the presence of evil, inasmuch as it can not be telt and enjoyed as such without experimental knowledge of an opposite nature. Hence they deemed those most happy to whom fortune gave an equal share of good and evil; and HONER, adopting the impression of his age, put the following into the mout of ACHILLES in his address to PRIAM:

Of ACHILLES in his address to PRIAM:
Two urns by Jovu's high throne have ever stood,
The source of evil one, and one of good.
From thence the cup of mortal man he fills,
Hessings to these, to those distributes His;
To most, he mingles both—the wratch decreed
To taste the bad unmixed, is cursed indeed,
The happiest taste not happiness sincere,
But find the cordial drought is dashed with ease.

We have been at this pains to gather comething which would aid in accounting for the existence of that faction of the Democracy which desires to bring about the chaos of anarchy after the fourth of March, by defeating the succession of legal Gov-ernment. And we are satisfied that they have a relative mission here only, that of giving the name and quality of to others, who, but for their exertion would be less appreciated; and that the end they would accomplish is revealed to us in the distance through their machinations, that, in accordance with the pages theory, having witnessed its evils in the ex perience of other nations, we may know the blessings of happiness in being relieved from their desolating effects. When the day of the inauguration has supplied us with a President, and from the placid scenes of peace we turn back to the threatening spectacle of violence now held up to our view, we shall be happy indeed—not that government thus of chances against its realization in this instance were of so serious a character as to make the consummation the cause of supreme joy. So will our disorganizing friends minister to our ultimate happiness, through the fears excited by their present conduct however they may strive to prevent it; and we shall be compelled to recognize in them the proper attributes of that superior being of evil, whose inferior agencies they have been appointed to us, and to give thanks to Him who tempers justice with mercy, and distributes good and ill so beneficently

for our well-being.
PLATO has censured it as implety to say that God gives evil; and we discisim any intention of ascribing to His economy the peculiar imperfections which have transformed these representatives of the people into public enemies and political pests. They spring from the contaminations engendered by ambition-the source of original sin. Just how early men so animated began to participate in the concerns of nations it is impossible to say. Yet stop; upon referring to Paradise Lost, it appears they were on the earth in advance of such organizations. They were cast out of Heaven for conspiring to obtain the throne, and they have doubtless plied their vocation from that day to this, alternately gaining and losing the power they perpetually seek. So it is clear they were pre-sent at the first election that took place among men, and of a certainity they exerted their sinister powers to defeat they do not want confusion, and they have sooner or later caused the ruin of every government yet created by man. They

have concentrated their forces on our own have concentrated their forces on our own at the present time, and the result is in nubilins. If they shall accomplish their purpose, the world will have no further use for them, and they should go to their reward. And what is that? They were banished from the presence of their Creator, and have their part in the last draughts from the cup King David declares awais them: "Int's hand of the Lord there is a cup, and he pourch out of the same; as cup, and he poureth out of the same; as for the dregs thereof, all the ungodly of the earth shall drink them."

A SIGNIFICANT CONTRAST. What strong contrasts are being con-stantly presented in this republic. Sun-light and darkness are not more opposite than some of the scenes that are transpiring A few years ago Massachusetts was recognized as the central rendezvous of recognized as the contral rendezvous of common sense and earnest patriotism, and Kentucky as the chief depository of everything that was foreign to Godliness and respect for law. Times have changed since those days, and the high-minded citizen and lofty patriot of Plymouth Rock has dwindled into the narrow partisan and the turbulent political demagogus. While these are the characteristics of some of the purposerable Representatives from Message Democratic Representatives from Massa-chusetts, we find that from Kentucky have come men to our National Legislature who are brave enough to throw aside parti-san hate for patriotic duty. While san hate for patriotic duty. While Thompson, of Massachusetts, strongly favors fillibustering opposition to the de-cision of the Judicial Tribunal, WAT-TERSON, of Kentucky, counsels pesceful submission to the result. Political features now being developed rapidly are Northern Democratic recreancy and Southern Democratic statesmanship and patriotism. The Presidential embroglio may therefore be an imperishable beaufit to the country, for the pendency of these complications is for the pendency of these complications is demonstrating the true spirit of the South-ern leaders, and thoroughly exposing the dangerous and diagusting features of the Northern faction. The wisdom and inflexible determination of Southern men to bring peace out of political chaos has been the means of preserving the safety of the nation and overturning the revolutionary schemes of the Northern dough faces. Southern men begin to appreciate the true condition of things, and with their quick perception and strong common sense are taking advantage of a golden opportunity

HOW TO ELECT A PRESIDENT.

A new proposition has recently been made respecting the mode of voting for the Chief Magistrate of the nation. It is to the effect that each Congressional district in the United States shall furnish a Presidential elector, and that these electors shall be the candidates for Congress, who shall have received the highest number of votes polled in the district, and that there shall be no electors at large, as is the case under the present system. One thing is certain, and that is the plan of voting for President must undergo a sufficient change to remedy the serious evils which have grown out of the present Constitutional often happens that a single Congressional district polls a vote sufficiently large enough to counter balance the votes of all the other districts the State of the sufficient to the sufficient districts in the State. Thus it will be seen that a single Congressional district in a close Presidential election might possibly have the power to control the entire nations election by throwing its vote one way or election by throwing its vote one way or the other, thereby carrying the State and consequently the nation. Under this pro-posed plan the will of the people expressed at the ballot-box would be more readily secured, and immense frauds in a single district which might carry the State, with all its electoral votes would only have the effect of securing one electoral vote, thus restraining the power of fraud which has such sway under the present system.

lished a statement to the effect that on Thurs-day last Senator CONELING held an extended only interview with Messer, RANDALLAND VORMERS; looking to some compromise of the Presidential controversy. We are sutherized to declare that this is positively and unequivocally an error. Schater Conkline decises the asan error. Senator Cont. No denies the as-sertion above referred to, and says that he never held any political interview with Mr. Randat. in his life. The report was evi-dently circulated with sinister motives by those who have an enmity for the distinguished

BANNING, whose seat in Congress is to be contested by the HON. STANLEY MATTHEWS, says that, having the certificate of Governor HAVES, he feels secure, because, by Mr. MAT-THEMS' own argument, they cannot go behind the certified returns. Very true Mr. B., but the certified returns. Very true Mr. B., but it is also held that you can go behind the

In the House, yesterday, Mr. BANKS introfloor of the House, and ordering that the sev-eral "sale stalls" in the House wing be re-moved therefrom. The proposition, we regret to say, was not agreed to.

PERSONALITIES.

Fran & Ray, of New York, is at Willard's.
Gee, Wilkinson, of Minnesots, is at the Ariangtion.
Hon, Francis Cobb, of Maine, is a guest at Willard's.
John Welsh, of Philadelphia, is stopping at Wil-

J. M. Roberts, of New Jersey, arrived at Willard's H. A. Hoot, of New York, is stopping at the Ar-

lington.
Mis Modman, of Boston, has apartments at the Arlington.
Mrs. M. A. Downing, of New York, is sojourning at the Arlington,
Chas. Rich, of Montana, is registered at the Arthigton,
Hon, John S. Case, of Maine, registered at Wil-

ard's yesterday.

Hon. J. L. D. Morrison and wife, of St. Louis, are guests at Williard's. Hon. J. L. D. Morrison and wife, of St. Louis, are guests at Wilhard's.

I. L. Hammond, of Chius: Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Peshody, of Cambridge, Mass., are guests at Wil-T. E. Harmond, of China: Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Laviy, of Cambridge, Mass., are guests at Willard, Mrs. G. Cambridge, Mass., are guests at Willard. Mrs. G. Cambridge, Mass., are guests at Willard. Mrs. G. Cambridge, Mrs. G. G. Cambridge, Mrs. G.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE. PRIDAY, Pebruary 21, 1577.

The recess having expired, the Senate reasonabled at 15 a. m. with soven Senators present.

Mr. SARGENT said he gare notice last dight when the Senate was pretty full, that he should be senate the Senate was pretty full. ask the Senate to take up the Naval Appropria ion bill at ten o'clock this morning, and he nos asked its consideration.

The bill was read and the various amendments

The bill was read and the various amendments adopted.

The first amendment provides for striking on the sum of \$6,250,000 for pay of the naval force, and inserting in lent thereof the sum of \$4,270,000.

The recond amendment provides for inserting the following: "For expenses of observing the transit of hiercury, on May 6, 1576, at various points in the United States, \$1,500."

The three amendment increases the amount for the contract of the sum of of the s

necessary repairs to naval labratory, hospitals and appealage, from \$10,000 to 20,000.

The sixth amendment increases the amount for the civil establishment of the same from \$25,000 to the civil establishment of the same from \$25,000 to the civil establishment of the same from \$25,000 to the seventh amendment increases the amount for Bureau of Construction and Repairs from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000 and adds the following proviso:
The eight amendment increases the amount for Bureau of Steam Engineering from \$800,000 to \$2,000,000, and adds the following proviso:
Provided, that of the same hereby appropriated an amount and exceeding \$1,00,000 for the Bureau of Steam Engineering shall be available at an amount and exceeding \$1,00,000 for the Bureau of Steam Engineering shall be available at an amount and exceeding \$1,00,000 for the Bureau of Steam Engineering shall be available at an amount of the same of the person of the commission; what Senator on Member of the same of the person of the commission; what Senator on Member of the same of the same

proposition was absurd, and see on me, clebshing it.

Mr. DAVIS reserved the right to call a separate vote on the amendment in the Senate, and the bill was then passed as in Committee of the Whole, and reported to the Senate.

Mr. EURUTIES resented a petition in relation to arrears of pensions. Laid on table.

Mr. MORRISON called up the bills for removing the disabilities of L. S. Bacon and D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, and the bills were massed.

Mr. SARGENT moved that the Senate take a massed.
Mr. SARGENT moved that the Senate take a recess till 17 o'elock.
Mr. BURSEY asked that the motion be withdrawn to the senate of the bell of the senate of the bell of the senate of the bill grantine present to the consideration of the bill grantine property over the Rot Springs Reigner and the senate of Arkanas.
Sir. SARGENT asked that the Naval bill belaid aside temporarily and he would withdraw the motion. Agreed to, and the first Springs Railroad bill was taken up.
The bill was further debated by Mesers. Donast. Clavyon and Wander, amended in several the control of the belaid that the day had expired, and the Ulerk read the journal of yesterday.
The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message, which he said was supposed to come from the Precident, though it lacked his signature, transmitting the report, of the commission to determine the boundary between the United States and the United States.

table. LOGAN presented a petition for the repusi-table. LOGAN presented a petition for the tax on the capital of mational banks. Re-ferred to Committe on Finance: Mr. WALLACK presented a petition in rela-tion to the formation of a temporary colony near the North Pols. Referred to Committee on Com-merce.

the North Pols. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a resolution to print 1,000 extra copies of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Piorida case. Referred to Committee on Privileges. The bills for removal of political disabilities of the following persons were called up and passed, viz.; H. H. Kelly, S. B. Moore, W. M. Carrigao, J. B. Sommes, R. C. Gattrall, Wm. Butler, W. H. Gibbs, W. H. Jones, Richard S. Kenney, Wm. A. Webb.

Mr. LOCAN called up the bill for the relief of the Board of Trustees of the National Cemetery, at Antietam, and appropriating \$15,000 for the seine.

since.
Mr. SARGENT called up the bill for the relief of lieddick McKes. Passed.
Mr. COLLESBY called up the bill granting to be city of "Steven" in Wisconsin, a cortain tract fund. Passed.
In the life the bill for the relief of the spale representatives of Z. B. Washburn.

Assect.

the city of "Steres" in Wisconsin, a certain tract of iand. Passed.

He also called up the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Z. B. Washburn. Passed.

Mr. Passed.

Mr. PADDOCK called up the bill to authorize the Hoserd of Trustees of Chegenne, Wyoning The Holling of the Passed.

Mr. PADDOCK called up the bill to authorize the Hoserd of Trustees of Chegenne, Wyoning its learned for water and others in tract of the pablic lands for water and others in tract of the pablic lands for water and others in tract of the pablic lands for water and others in tract of the pablic lands for the tract of the pablic lands for water and others in the called for the reading of the return to the warrant. Mr. Mirchael, I have an another than the called for the reading of the return to the warrant. Mr. Mirchael, I have a state of the formal of the tracted at the formal called and the season of the tracted at the formal called and the season of the tracted at the formal called and the season of the tracted at the formal called and the season of the tracted at the formal called for the tracted at the formal called for the tracted at the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not in his custody, but were in the subporna were not the his custody, but were in the subporna were not the his custody, but were in the subporna were not to he had a policy in the his custody here.

Mr. MITCHELL then introduced a resolution that whereas Conrad N. Jordan had refuse

that that appearance wipes out the original con-tempt?" Mr. WHYTE. "Yes sir, I do." Mr. MITCHELL. "Well, I should like to see the law for it." "Well, sir, I will shew you some last for it, and all you require." Mr. Wirver de-last for it, and all you require." Mr. Wirver de-last for it, and all you require." Mr. Wirver de-the English has and the Mary inad law, to show that the appearance of the wilness wheel out the contemnt.

the English law and the Maryland law, to show that the appearance of the witness wiped out the contempt.

Mr. #ITCHELL, said the law read did not apply in this case. After further densits the vacuation of the said of the said the law read did not apply in this case. After further densits the vacuation of the said the proper mathed was for the Fresident of the Senate to ask the witness if he was ready now to go before the committee and naswer all proper questions.

Mr. HURNSIDE spoke to the question, and aluded to the understanding that he had seen in this of the understanding that he had seen in had agreed not to proceed further in these bank accounts. Massr. Merraman, Coopen, Balkand, Karaman, Coopen, Balkand, Karaman, Karaman, Coopen, Said was the said that he had seen in the part of the Sanate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. COOPER submitted a resolution that the witness having appeared that he be discharged.

The CHAIR asid it had been intimated to him that the witness havines and planation.

The witness then made his explanation and said.

that the witness would like to make an orphana-tion witness then made his explanation and said he was now ready to go before the committee and answer their questions. Mr. MITCHELL then withdrow his former resolutions, and submitted one that the witness be discharged from contempt, which was adopted. Mr. 6AAC ENT of allow the News 14 pyropris-

Mr. RARCISCA Called When care and the control of th

Commission, there was some debats, Mr. Wvt.re arging the appointment of the Commission, and Mr. Almostory opposing it. When sngquestien between the imaking one by when sngquestien between the imaking one by when sngquestien between the imaking opposition of the navier of the nations on the high sens, and the arm ament of forts and coast defences were now such that no vessel sould enter any port or harbor against them; therefore, if there was to be any departure in the way of naval expenditure, or remodelling or sergenting the say, the should be in favor of the way of naval expenditure, or remodelling or sergenting the navy the should be indeed the system, but the system was wrong.
Mr. WHYTE front a nateometr from Ariniral Porter, claiming that the navy was detoriating, and old naval officers knew it and could see it.
Mr. SARGENT said that Admiral Porter held attemet views and capressed limself generally extreme views and capressed limself generally extraoragent period of the need that the most when Admiral Porter was acting Secretary of the Navy. He believed in renelade of the unnitor clais, that cost from three million to nine million dellars each, and guns that cost from one million dellars each, and guns that cost from one million dellars each bence he did not agree with the present was recommending an appropriation of \$1.000 for the setablishment of a new military past en the fronter. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. DOISEY called up the bill granting the

the frontier. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. DORNEY called up the bill granting the right of way to the Hot Springs Estimad On, which was discussed, amended and passed. The URAIR laid before the Senate the District Tax bill; with the disagreeing vote of the House to the Senate amendments.

Mr. DORREY moved that the Senate unlet and agree to a conference. Adopted, and Mesars, Donasy, Sygness and Allison were appointed on the part of the Sanate.

At 3.30, on motion of Mr. WHIGHT, the Senate went into Executive Session, and abortly theresite took a recess until 10 o'clock to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

there were not more than two doesn manufactor of the Whole on the Sindry Civil Appropriation bill.

The pending question was upon the payment of the expenses of contestants and contestees at the sarred to the expenses of contestants and contestees at the sarred to be the expenses of contestants and contestees at the sarred to be the expenses of contestants and contestees at the sarred to be the expenses of contestants and contestees at the sarred to be the expenses of contestants and contestees at the sarred to the expenses of the sarred to the expenses of the sarred to the sarred to the sarred to the expenses of the phylogeneous the appropriation for rolling mill. Acc. for iron works and furnishing sarred to the expenses of the phylogeneous the appropriation for rolling mill. Acc. for iron works and furnishing \$50,000 to \$60,000, and all the increase the amount for the care of the bridge to \$50,000 for iron works and furnishing \$75,000 to complete the amendments were rejected.

The paragraph appropriating \$75,000 to complete the earrey of the Northern isker having.

Mr. YOUNG of Tenn, moved to divert \$75,000 of the amount for a continuation of the survey of the Ministerior to the sarrey of the Ministerior and the rolling to do the account of the sarrey of the Ministerior and the continuation of the sarrey of the Ministerior and the sarrey of the Ministerior to do done. It was will known that the Committee of the great importance of improving the unique to divert any portion of this appropriation. What was given was not sufficient for the purpose of the links. It survey of the Ministerior to the sarred to the work of the great importance of improving the Ministerior and the sarred to the wind the whole content. In the sarred to the mount of the sarred to the Ministerior and the following turber consideration of the bill, the committee at 12 of cock, rose, and the House was first the sarred to the whole propose and all others about an ordinary and that was the third to the sarred to the sarred to the sarred to t

checkers, except hewepapers, periodicals and photographs, be included, and the suggestion was a fixed to be a suggestion was the suggestion of the sugges

The House care and the Sundry Civil Appropriates the Whole, on the Sundry Civil Appropriates bill.

When the paragraphs in relation to public grounds in and around Washington were reached, Mr. Hotsaw offered an amendment probabilising the commission on public buildings and grounds from removing any fences or railings from around any reservations belonging to the Government, unless hareafter directed by law to Government, unless hareafter directed by law to

from around any reservance.

Government, unless hereafter directed by law to Government, unless hereafter directed by law to Government, unless hereafter directed that this was contrary to law, and the Cutarn sustained the objection.

Ar. HOLMAN these modificially resolution for blooding the use of any money for resulting the second resulting the fence, and then it was in present adoption of the smendment. He thought that all these fences should be removed.

Ar. CLYMER, of Ps., said that he usually agreed with the Chairman of the Committee, but he could not do so in this case. The fences were unsightly, and should be removed, so that under proper police regulations the public could enjoy the marks in this city.

agreed with the could not do so in this case.

In could not not could not could not could enjoy be parts in the citions the parts in the citions.

In could not not could not co

Licut. Whereier.

Pending the further consideration of the bill, the committee rose on motion of Mr. ULYMIN, and a motion was immediately made for a recess until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, which was carried by 131 to 169.

The following Democrats voted with the Hopublems against the recess, vir. Messers, Banns, of

N. S. BELL, of N. H.; CANTREL, of III, USTTER, of N. J.; CHOODIN, of K. R.; HARDENBERG, of III, USTTER, of N. J.; CHOODIN, of K. R.; HARDENBERG, of III, OF THE CONTROL OF MAN, of III, OF MORDEN, of

Wells, of Me.; and Whitehovar, of N. Y.

Horrible Suteids of an Opium Rater.

A resident of Knightstown, Ind., after eating opium for ten years, wandered into a hotel in New Orleans a week ago yesterday, and committed sucided by boring a hole in his neck with a penknife and cutting the jugular vein with a pair of surgeon's scissors. The confessions of this opium eater have a terrible significance: "God only knows how I have fought this terrible habit, but whenever it gets hold of the system it is too late. God pily the opium eater! Am almost past going now. The opium habit was contracted more than ten years ago, though not confirmed until about eight years since. I then began to sight with the despersition that almost craced me, and when nearly well would become discouraged and go back again. No man had dearer wife and shully than I had—a better wife and children. I cannot recall my life."

The District Commissioners and the Avenue Pavement.

nue Pavement.

In answer to a communication of inquiry from Hon. Wm. J. O'Hrien, the District Commissioners state that under the act of July 19 1816, authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania avenue, the District Commissioners have nia avenue, the District Commissioners have nothing to do in connection with the work except, to see that all water, gas and service pipe coancetions are laid, and they are without authority to direct the work, as its entire supervision is placed in the hands of the paving commission. They are authorised to levy assessments upon private preparty to the amount chargeable to it. The amount chargeable to it of the District is payable by the Secretary of the Treasury out of funds appropriated for the District.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Chief Justice Cartter.
Adolph Cluss, use of Freedman's Saving and
Trust Company's. Bistric of Columbia. As action to recover E, 135 for work done on the Summer
building as rechiter; the vonclers too which were
sold to plaintiffer full amount claimed,

THE COURTS.

CLOSING OUT THE DECEMBER TERM. Muleting the District for \$2,155 on an Old Bill of Adolph Cluss—Rapping the Roughs of Georgetown in Their Weak Spot—Fred-erick Worlick Convicted of Manslaughter, Refused a New Trial and Sent to Albany—

Justice MacArthur Thanks and Discharges His Jurors. The two civil courts and the Criminal Court

for years, and see if the extent arcannot be confined within reacting distance.

A. WATCH NOT WONTH FIFTT CENTS.

"Your Honor, I want to make a motion," said Judge Wright to Justice MacArthur, yearering, and young Wright to Justice MacArthur, yearering, and young will, "said Judge Wright, my wife unfertunately allowed a little girl that has been living within to attend a dance some nights ago, and willies to attend a dance some nights ago, and willies to attend a dance some nights ago, and willies to be worth \$50. The A west willies was claimed to be worth \$50. The A west willies was claimed to be worth \$50. The A west willies was claimed to be worth \$50. The A west willies was the first was the first. When it was considered the Information, by receiving a small pittence, that has killed girl was the kind. Me had not give the product of the control of the pitter, and finally found her in the Jall in this city, sick, and finally found her in the Jall in this city, sick, and finally found her in the Jall in this city, sick, and finally found her in the Jall in this city, sick, and finally found her in the Jall in this city, sick in my family. I have been the watch that they was the pitter was the watch that they want to go be built and get her out of pris ". The Courter-Weed, sidney, was are good security, dugge Wrights-Her names is Easily Locas, and desired wants for the surface of the pitter."

The court. And all the court of pris a. We will as the basin a 1800. We will as the basin a 1800. What is the amount of the girl?

I wige Wright-Her name is Early Lucas, and she is the basin and i want her out of jail.

I fill the thing, and I want her out of jail.

The prise of the girl of the prise of the court of the court of the girl of the court of the girl of the court of the girl of the court of th

dock with every muscle in the face oct, and not even a finch to begind to his color at the pronouncing of many to be presented by the color of the Cooperation of the Mary Mary and Mary Mary and Mary Mary and the Georgetown game of rought, were arraigned on the Charge of assisting A. Warray, a bar-teepor, and a passing sentence and that they become of the color of the

DISCHARGING THE JUNY.

His Hone and the control of the Juny His Hone and the large years size for the satisfactory manner in which likely lad performed their dutter, and referred to the despresses financial state of the country which had extend, and thought much of the orient power than committed and thought much of the orient power of the responsibility in subpression; the crime, and of the responsibility in subpression; the crime, and the commanity would appreciate their labors in that direction. After expressing the wish that they discharged them from territor service for the term. Deputy Marchal Phillips took them in charge and settled up their relates.

BOY SPECIAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 21, 1871.

Rear Admiral LOUIS M. GOLDAROROUGH departed this life in this city on the morning of the both instant—the sixth of his high rank in the Navy who has died within the precised of little more than a month.

This accomplished officer entered the Navy as a Midshipman June is, 1812, and had a record of bonorable service covering a period of over sixty.

This accomplished officer entered the Navy as a Midshipman June is, 1812, and had a record of bonorable service covering a period of over sixty volunteers, co-operating with the army in the Florida was: took a prominent part in the war with Mexico, and was subsequently selected for the responsible post of Superindendent of the Naval. Academy. On the 11th of July, 1862, he was voted the thanks of Congress for distinguished services at Roanoke Island, and received his promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral on the large complete the Chief of the Admiral on the and Commander in Chief of the Accopan Station and Commander in Chief of the Veropean Station and Commander in our New Juda & more varied expe-

as Commander-in-Chief of the European Station and Commandant of the Navy Yard at Washington.

No officer in our Navy had a more varied experience than Admiral Goldenonorour. Possessed of a high order of intelligence and a thorough education, he was devoted to the service—which he adorned by his varied accomplishments as well as by his professional skill.

Ascension in Washington at need, on the Education of the Ascension in Washington at need, on the Education of the March which the officers of the Navy and the Marine Corps are requested to attend in undress uniform, as best suited to the present season.

The battalion of marines at Washington will form his funeral escort, and move from the hamilton House at 1130 A. M.

On the day of the tuneral, the flags of the Navy Yard of this city will be kept at half-mast from surrise till sunset, and thirteen minute-guns will by Yard of this city will be kept at half-mast from surrise till sunset, and thirteen minute-guns will be paid and the Navy Yards and Naval Statione at the other Navy Yards and Naval Statione at the Navy, on the day nift the receipt of this order.

All officers of the Navy and of the Marise Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Ozo, M. Ronzaor,
Secretary of the Navy.

Ozo. M. Ronnson, Secretary of the Navy,

AG- SPECIAL ORDER.

NAVY DRPANTMENT, 
WARHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1517.

The Secretary of the Navy has again the dairy of announcing the death of a Rear Admiral, 
of annealing the death of a Rear Admiral, 
and the sense of the sense

partical this life yesterday at his residence, at the National Observatory, of which he was superintified in the profession of the was conspicuous in every transh of his profession—initirerature and science, as well as in arms. He entered the navy as a midshipman, August 12, 1873, and was promoted to the grade of Hear Admital on the 7th on February, 1803, having, on that day, received the thanks of Congress for distinguished services. Bifty-four says, the service was that of Superintendent of the National Observatory, for which he was eminently fitted by his scientification and acquirements. In his decease the service has lost a gallant officer, a distinguished for the his city, or Tuesday morning, the 20th fact, at 11 o'clock, and his body will be taken to Cambridge, Mass, for interment.

The officers of the Navy and of the Marine free and the service was a best suited to the precent season.

On the day of the funeral, the fiags of the

or as a shorting as less stated to the present season to the flags of the flags of the Navy Yard of this city will be kept at half-mast from sunrise till anneal, the same honors will be paid and the same number of guas with be fired at the other Navy Yards and Naval stations, and on the flags ships of the several squadrons of the Navy, on the day after the receipt of this order. rons of the Navy, on the day area:
this order.
All officers of the Navy, and of the Marine
Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for
thirty days.
GEO. M. Bonsaon,
"Annual Rev of the Navy.

GRO. M. ROBERON. Secretary of the Rayy.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

WASHINGTON, D. U. Feb, 24, 1317.

The New York Pool's financial article says;

"Gual opened at 1044, advanced by it o'clock to
186 on Washington saytees to the effect that nothing
will be done with the Sherman bill reported last
Wednesslay. Since it o'clock, all the sales have
been at 104,2016. Exchange duit and weak. Money
is 1820's for earl tonne, and 48-25 for prime mercanthe paper, choice mants being helt as fow as 18Government bound are is lower for '68, 15 for curreacy 6s, and 15 for 80 it 1831 otherwise there are no
changes. The stock market opsised is higher than
1 closed Wadnesslay for Atlante & Facthe Teiegraph, is for Northwest preferred and Marris & Esex, 15 for For Es Hamilati and M. Joseph preforced and waters

and Canal 54. Western 18 into Teiespraph is, and New
York Ventral and Michigan Central 18 each. The
remainder of the list was unchanged. During the
first half hour. Northwest common advanced 14, the
pre-cered 18, Western 18 into Teiespraph is, and New
York Ventral and Michigan Central 18 each. The
remainder of the list was unchanged. During the
first half hour. Northwest common advanced 14, the
pre-cered 18, Western Union Teiespraph is, and
Atlantic and Facile Telegraph and 98. Paul preferred is each. Delisware & Bulson Cun 3, during
the same time, fell 15, and Delaware, Lackawama
A Western 1. The remainder of the list was stoody.
At the First Beard the whole market began to declup in princes, and baye amer fallen 162'5, the
lister New York to-day money was easy at 3811;
Sir Delaware & Hudson Chan and Adi and & Paelhe Telegraph, 15; each; and Western Union Teiegraph and lew Jersey Central, Lock,

In New York to-day money was easy at 3811;
Exchange quict at 4814, Wold stony at 106,600's.

Res for earrying, det, doctor misses of the saletreasury paid out on account of interest,

200, 1606, 161,600's careancy \$4,400's.

The following are the closing rates for the active
etches and Government securities, belegraphed to

The following are the closing

Pacific Maili 25 Wabsah 64 Watern Union 5 Union ractife 64 Watern Union 61 Union ractife 64 Machine 19 Perferred 7 A 8 P. Perferred 7 Bock 19 Perferred 7 Del. Lack 2 Wall Krie 7 Bock 2 Perferred 8 Perferred 8 Bock 19 Perferred 8 Perferred 9 P

opening prices:
these falanti.
these falanti.
Saint Tani preferred
Feravare A Buston 9
The Central.
The Central of the opening price following have falses below the opening Chicago & Northwestern Caste Shore New York Central Michigan Central Michigan Central the total sales of stocks at the New York Block Board:
The following are the total sales of stocks at the New York Block Board:
Pacific Mail:

A. 200 M. V. Ulentral T. 449
North western T. 200 W. V. Ulentral T. 449
North western T. 200 W. V. Ulentral T. 549
Block Island S. 300 A. 2 P. preferred Sale Maint Paul T. 400 M. M. C. P. preferred Sale Maint Paul T. 400 M. 200 M. 200

130 Five-Twenties. J. & J., 19 Fen-Forties. New Five For Ceats. Currency Sixes. Congress Guaranteed 2-65's foold. Cyperent. U. S. Konds. Three day folla.

APREV. F. G. PEARODY, OF GAN-brings, Mass. will preach in Unitarism Chure-correct of Stati and Datreets nor hwest, SUNDA; Stati A. St., and creating at 720 F. S.; Bunday-exhol St. A. M., and creating at 720 F. S.; Sanday-chool 5:13 A, 25,

Ar M 18 S 1 O N A R Y ANNIVERSARY
Waugh M, E. Church. Procedure To-Scialkio W
at 11 A, M, by the pastor, Rev. J S, Desic, D.D.
Al 7:20 F, M, interesting exercises by the Sabbath-achool, and addresses by Hon. Samuel A. Dobbins,
D. C., of Sew Jersey, Dr. J W. Watta, and Gen.
W, H. Oshi, Freshicethin electors of Origon, it is As-THE CONGRESSIONAL TEMPER. and Society will held in Forty-fourth Analysterary. TC-MORROW EVENIO, 17 730 Colock, at tak Mctopolika Church. Opening remarks by the Predent, Hon. T. W. Ferry. Address by Will. Holling. D. L. of New Haven. ("gancetteut. and others." JOHN W. CHICKBRING. Seety.

der IF THE OENTLEMAN WHO GOT HOLD of the wrong Breast Birmp and Traces, marked A. F. Bill. Comport, N. H., at the pigeon match over a Bill. Comport, N. H., at the pigeon match over REFORMORE OF BREAK WHILE I EAST BEEN ALL THE OWNER. WHILE GREAT OF THE OWNER.

49-TRY MILBURN G
HOT SODA WATEN,
HOT SODA WATEN,
TEA, COFFEE AND CHOODLATE,
COLD BDDA AND MINERIAL WATERS
ORD THOUGHT HE VEST,
OCD-UT 159 Fr. AFCHM. HER WHAT'S HOTEL \*\*\*FLUID LIGHTNING EXCELS ANY remedy ever known for the immediate cure of Neuralgia. Headache, &c. Bold at Coughin's Temple Drug More.

AP PLEURISY, PAIN IN THE SIDE. Back, &c., instantly disappear when Fluid Light-ning is applied, Sold at Coughlin's Drug Store, Vaccount Temple, AP PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT Coughlin's Temple Drug Store, F and Ninth streets, at moderate prices.

> SABBATH AFTERNOON. AT 3:30 O'CLOCK, IN LINCOLN HAI GOSPEL MEETING YOUNG MEN.

situating, fee by cornet and organ,
situating, fee by cornet and organ,
age as PER SET, EITHER JAW, BY DR.
A. C. White the street was a street or the street of the street Articles for ladies' tolict use at Coughin separation of the Country September 1 of the Country Store, F and Sinth streets.

BY SOFT CORNS, CALL PROMPTLY age NOFT CORNS.—UALL PROMPTLY on Dr. NCULUTE, its corner Mains heree and on Dr. NCULUTE, its corner Mains heree and corner are always sealed between the toes, and are called so from their being at all times in a damp, mosts take. They are not only exceedingly passible, but often changerous. Frof. E. Wilson, of Corn. Which are the corn which had exten in the hours and produced fact dammation in the joint. Diseased box originating is soft corns is of no infrequent occurrence. Dr. of texts every species or Corns. Busions, Naila, texts every species or Corns. Busions, Naila, texts every species or Corns. Busions, Naila.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO., LOAN AND COMMISSION DROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. ESTABLISHED IN 1862. ESTABLISHED IN 1862. ESTABLISHED IN 1862. ESTABLISHED IN 1862. Northeast Corner of Tenth and D streets. PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON TENTH ST. PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON TENTH ST. PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON TENTH ST. PHIVATE ENTRANCE ON TENTH ST.

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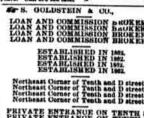
SPECIAL NOTICES.

AS-ATTENTION NEW YORKERS.-AN adly urned meeting of the NEW YORK REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at ignorant Hail. 905 F street. THIS (standards) EVENTRI, the 2th instant, at 70 citods. F. Al. EATON, Free. J. H. CARDIECCES, Sec. 7.

ATY. M U. A.

Music by T. M. C. A. quartette. Congregational

AST TEETH SO PER SET, EITHER JAW, by Dr. A. Prait, graduate of this College of Deatai surgery, and of the Rush Modical College, Chicago, toll Seventh street, east side, corner of D. Extracting children's teeth, 35 cents.



Liberal Advances made on Personal Property to any amount and for any time desired on very reasonable teress. Also, Goods sold on Commission. A large stock of Goods on hand, (new and sec-ond-hand,) sold very low for cash.